AGENDA

Scenario Planning for Climate Change Adaptation Decision Making: the State of the Art
Marshall Building, Rm. 531, 845 N. Park Ave
University of Arizona

Tuesday, March 31, 2015

8:30—9:00 CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST

9:00—10:00

Session 1 — Overview (plenary): housekeeping, brief participant introductions, purpose of meeting, agenda, definitions, introduction to the concept of a typology/taxonomy of scenario methods. What scenarios are being generated? What are the issues? What are the decision contexts in which they are used? What mental models lead to more robust outcomes? How can we advance the utility of scenario planning processes and effectiveness and applications in a variety of contexts? Are there opportunities to further expand the utility of scenario planning through curriculum development and training efforts? (Gregg Garfin; Holly Hartmann)

10:00-10:30

Session 2 — Setting the Stage (plenary): (Richard Moss)

10:30—10:45 BREAK

10:45—11:45

Session 3, pt.1 — Case Studies (plenary): discussion of the scenario approaches that are being used by practitioners, drawing on a cross section of sectors, scales, and time horizons. Six 10-minute presentations with transition time/brief clarifications between, followed by a one hour discussion (Gregg Garfin, facilitator)
- NPS Climate Change Response Program (embrace uncertainty) (Jonathan Star, Leigh Welling)
- Structured scenario planning (visioning, management) (Dave Mason, Kathy Hornbach, and colleagues)
- Adaptation for Conservation Targets (ACT) (develop actions, break paralysis) (Erika Rowland)
- Land use and transportation planning (Aaron Sussman)
- Decision scaling or thresholds approaches (Casey Brown via GotoMeeting)
- Visualization (Steve Sheppard via GotoMeeting)

11:45—12:45 LUNCH (provided, non-working, networking)

12:45—2:15 Session 3, pt.2 — Case Studies (cont.)

2:15—2:45 BREAK

2:45—5:00

Session 4 — Framing, Inputs and Outputs for Scenario Development (plenary, Jacobs, facilitator)
[Begin discussions of a framework that makes sense, using inputs from the day]

• Framing Questions: 1) how to set expectations for scenario planning for practitioners; 2) how to help stakeholders define the problem/issues to address; 3) how to identify the important drivers of change; 4) how to choose between different scenario planning approaches; 5) ways to approach uncertainty, 6) how to agree on assumptions and facilitation techniques
• **Inputs to a scenario planning process:** exploring the broad context of relevant past and future conditions, examine how practitioners develop baselines (observations and data) and projections (expectations about the future, including climate, socioeconomics, land use, sea level, modeling, etc.), focusing on the challenges of integration, assumptions, practical considerations about data availability

• **Outputs:** discuss how the flows of information generated in scenario planning processes can most easily be used in decision processes and flow into other contexts and outcomes

6:30  CCASS-HOSTED DINNER at Old Pueblo Grille, 60 N. Alvernon Way. We’ll arrange carpooling for those who need transportation.

**Wednesday, April 1, 2015**

8:00 – 8:30  CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST

8:30—9:00  **Session 5 -- Revisit Day 1 and Schedule for Day 2**

9:00—10:45  Marshall Rooms 531 (2 groups), 549D

  **Session 6, pt. 1 — Process + Applications + Connections: breakout sessions** -- groups of 10 working in parallel, with mixture of experience and organizations in each group, then plenary session for reporting back (Kathy Jacobs, Carrie Enquist, Holly Hartmann, facilitators)

  • **Framing Questions:** 1) How can scenario activities be combined and designed to support a range of possible outcomes, including ways to integrate engagement and communication techniques with approaches that allow scientific analysis of alternative futures? 2) What are the barriers and opportunities in using scenario planning techniques in a planning or decision context; 3) which approaches work with which topics/challenges scales?

  • **Process and Applications/Implementation:** techniques and applications of scenario methods, discussion of mixed-method and nesting approaches, putting participant-defined futures in general context. How do you engage people in using scenario methods?

  • **Connections:** examination of the connections between scenario-based approaches and existing planning efforts, mixed methods, deliberation, communication and decision-making frameworks (more bottom-up and applied; approaches for working across sectors; holistic; cross-cutting)

10:45—11:15  BREAK

11:15—12:15  **Session 6, pt. 2 — Process + Applications + Connections: Plenary session,** reporting back (Hartmann, facilitator)

12:15—1:00  LUNCH (provided)

1:00—2:15  **Breakout sessions** -- Marshall Rooms 531, 539, 549D

  **Session 7, pt. 1 —Typology, Guidance, and Promoting Innovation of Scenarios** -- Rapid-fire brainstorming for an hour in breakout sessions about opportunities for innovation, barriers to overcome, etc. then 20-minutes to create summary of discussion for plenary: state-of-the-art with respect to the array and intersection of scenario methods, elements of good practice and good fit? How can scaling up/nesting/innovation be achieved, guidance/guidelines? Where are various processes best used? How can the flow of information be improved? What other resources are needed to improve the flow of information? (Will use draft typology chart, information flow
diagram from Hartmann, and “Ways of Characterizing the Future” graphic as a starting place for discussion, provided to participants as attachments to the white paper) (Erika Rowland, Richard Moss, Gregg Garfin, facilitators)

2:15—2:30 BREAK

2:30—4:00

Session 7, pt. 2 – Typology, etc. (plenary) Breakouts report back, with facilitated discussion of thoughts regarding an informed selection of scenario approaches for specific applications, needs, goals, working across sectors, etc. (Enquist, facilitator)

4:00—5:00

Session 8 — Next Steps (plenary): discussion of workshop outputs, preparation for the National Adaptation Forum, input to the NCA Sustained Assessment. How do we turn this into practical guidance, and is it appropriate to do so? (Garfin, facilitator)

5:00 Adjourn